

# PERMIT

## Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

### Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 as amended

**Permit Reference: B18/14**

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Linx Printing Technologies Ltd Linx House 8 Stocks Bridge Way St Ives Cambridgeshire PE27 5JL to operate a surface cleaning process as defined in Schedule 14 to the EP Regulations, and as described below in accordance with the following conditions which shall apply forthwith.

Address of permitted activity: Linx Printing Technologies Ltd  
Linx House  
8 Stocks Bridge Way  
St Ives  
Cambridgeshire  
PE27 5JL

Location plan can be seen on B18/14(a) Location plan

### Description of Activity

Linx manufacture continuous ink jet printers typically used for printing sell by dates and batch codes on products by our customers. The products are made up of components and assemblies which are sourced from our suppliers and then assembled and tested by Linx to complete a product. After the testing process the internals of the machine are flushed with solvent via a semi-automated system to remove any ink used during the testing phase. The externals of the machines are clean down ready for dispatch to the customer.

The potential emissions are VOC's release when the IBC's used within the solvent recovery system are changed over. This is estimated to occur once to twice a week.

### Conditions

1. Any waste gases extracted from solvent cleaning activities shall not exceed 75 mg carbon/Nm<sup>3</sup>
2. Waste gases extracted from solvent cleaning activities shall be:
  - (a) Tested annually using an appropriate manual extractive testing method.
  - (b) At least three readings must be obtained during each measurement exercise.

3. VOC levels in condition 1 shall be considered complied with if, in one monitoring exercise:
  - (a) The average of all the readings does not exceed the emission limit values, and
  - (b) None of the hourly averages exceeds the emission limit value by more than a factor of 1.5. The hourly average of the 30 minute readings.
4. The introduction of dilution to air to achieve emission concentration limits shall not be permitted.
5. The operator fugitive emissions shall not exceed 20% of their solvent input.
6. The operator shall submit their fugitive emissions results to the regulator on an annual basis. Further guidance on determining fugitive emissions can be found at B18/14(b) Solvent calculations.
7. Any breaches of emissions limits set out in conditions 1 & 5 and the operator shall:
  - (a) Notify the regulator.
  - (b) Identify the cause of the breach.
  - (c) Take corrective action.
  - (d) Re-test to demonstrate compliance.
8. All appropriate precautions shall be taken to minimise emissions during start-up and shut-down.
9. The operator shall submit their organic solvent consumption to the regulator on an annual basis. Further guidance on determining solvent consumption can be found at B18/14(b) Solvent calculations.
10. In the event that there is a substantial change with the installation the operator shall:
  - (a) Notify the regulator by applying for a substantial change variation
  - (b) Re-verify compliance limitsThe definition of substantial change can be found in B18/14(c) Definition of substantial change.
11. In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, or threatening to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment, operation of the activity must be suspected.
12. Solvents that, because of the VOC content, have the materials designation of:  
Hazard statement: H340, H341, H350i, H351, H360D or H360F  
Risk Phrase: R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61 or R68  
Shall not be used for surface cleaning activities

Signed:

  
.....  
Head of Community Services

Date: 30 December 2014

## **GENERAL NOTES**

### **1 Variation**

The regulator will ensure that the permit remains up to date in line with the requirements set out in Regulation 20(1). This may involve issuing a Variation Notice following amendment to the Secretary of State's Guidance Notes or following receipt of any direction from the Secretary of State.

### **2 Review of Conditions**

The regulator may at any time undertake a review of the conditions in this permit under Regulation 34(1). Where significant pollution is encountered or where there are changes in BAT or where the operational safety of the activity requires other techniques to be used an immediate review shall be undertaken.

### **3 Appeal**

The permitted operator can appeal in writing to the Secretary of State against the items listed in Regulation 31.

Appeals shall be addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major & Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol, BS1 6PN

### **4 Transfer of Permit**

The permitted operator who wishes to transfer the whole or part of the permit to a person who proposes to carry out the activity in the holder's place may do so in accordance with Regulation 21. Both the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the regulator to effect the transfer. An application shall include the permit and any fee prescribed in respect of the transfer under Regulation 19 and shall contain the operator's and the proposed transferee's contact details.

### **5 Variation of Conditions of Permits**

Under Regulation 20, the operator may apply to the regulator to vary the conditions contained within the permit. Such application shall be made in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 5 and shall be accompanied by any fee prescribed in respect of the application under Regulation 19; and paragraphs 8 of Part 1 of Schedule 5 and paragraphs 5(3) and (4) of schedule 5 shall have effect with respect to such applications.

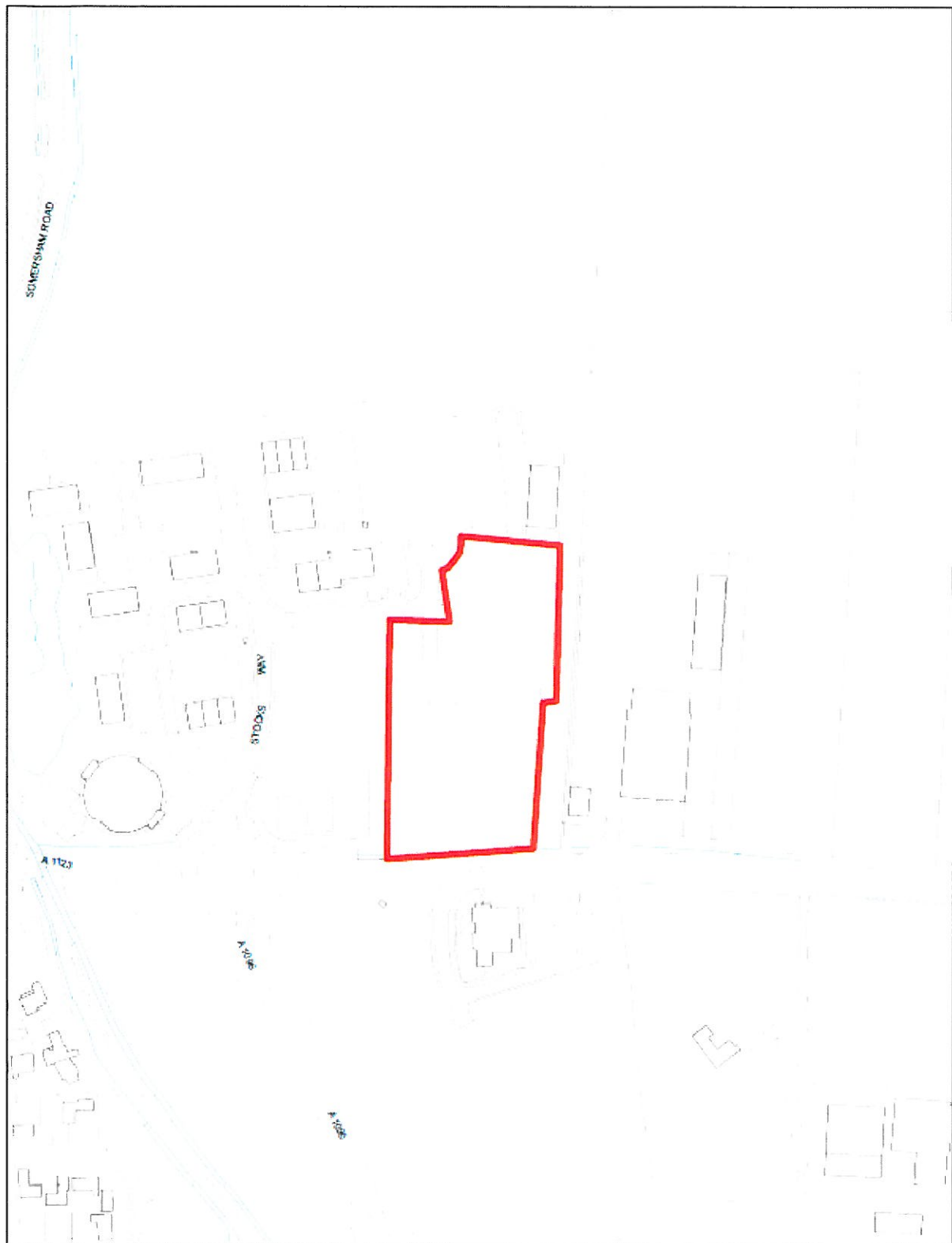
### **6 Other Legal Requirements**

This permit is issued solely for the purpose of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act and its associated Regulations and the operator must ensure that he complies with all other statutory requirements.

### **7 Annual Subsistence Charge**

The Secretary of State has drawn up a charging scheme under Regulation 19. Under this scheme Local Authorities are required to levy an annual subsistence charge related to the permit. The Local Authority will invoice for the amount due which is subject to annual review by the Department of the Environment Food and Rural Affairs.

B18/14 (a) Location plan



Scale = 1:2,500

Date Created: 28/11/2014



  
Huntingdonshire  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
Ordinance Survey MEC 100022322

## B18/14 (b) Solvent calculations

Construction of inventories of materials consumed and disposed of may involve the identification of individual organic solvents or solids. This may give rise to an issue of commercial confidentiality. Information supplied must be placed on the public register, unless exclusion has been granted on the grounds of commercial confidentiality or national security.

A determination of the organic solvent consumption, the total mass of organic solvent Inputs minus any solvents sent for reuse/recovery off-site, should be made and submitted to the regulator annually, preferably to coincide with the operators stocktaking requirements. This should be in the form of a mass balance in order to determine the annual consumption of organic solvent (C):

Where:  $C = I_1 - O_8$  (See definitions below)

### Definitions:

Inputs of Organic Solvent in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (I).

$I_1$  The quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in mixtures purchased which are used as input into the process/activity (including organic solvents used in the cleaning of equipment but not those used for cleaning the products).

$I_2$  The quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in mixtures recovered and reused as solvent input into the process/activity. (The recycled solvent is counted every time it is used to carry out the activity.).

Outputs of Organic Solvents in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (O).

$O_1$  Emissions in waste gases.

$O_2$  Organic solvents lost in water, if appropriate taking into account waste water treatment when calculating  $O_5$ .

$O_3$  The quantity of organic solvents which remains as contamination or residue in products output from the process/activity.

$O_4$  Uncaptured emissions of organic solvents to air. This includes the general ventilation or rooms, where air is released to the outside environment via windows, doors, vents and similar openings.

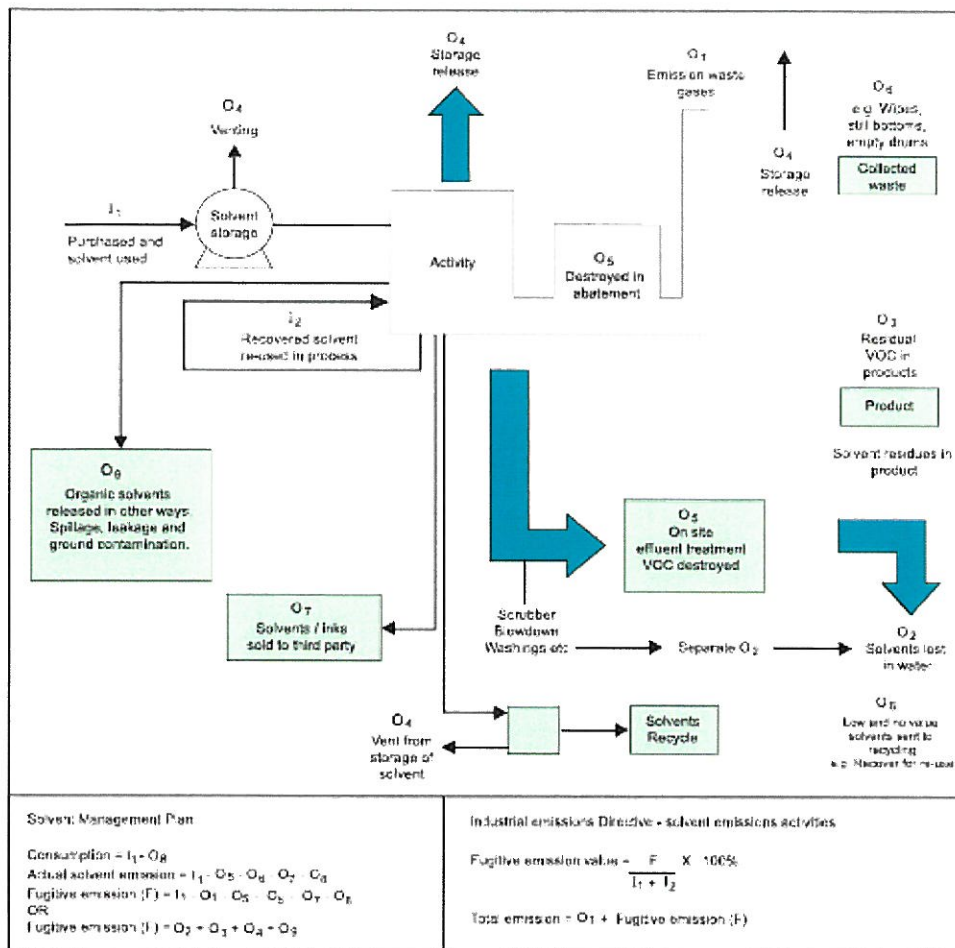
$O_5$  Organic Solvents and/or organic compounds lost due to chemical or physical reactions (including for example those which are destroyed, e.g. by thermal oxidation or other waste gas or waste water treatments, captured, e.g. by adsorption, as long as they are not counted under  $O_6$ ,  $O_7$  or  $O_8$ ).

$O_6$  Organic solvents contained in collected waste.

$O_7$  Organic solvents, or organic solvent contained in mixtures, which are sold or are intended to be sold as a commercially valuable product.

$O_8$  Organic solvents contained in mixtures recovered for reuse but not as input into the process/activity, as long as not counted under  $O_7$

$O_9$  Organic solvents released in other ways.



## B18/14(c) Definition of substantial change

A substantial change means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of an installation which may have significant negative effects on human health or the environment.

A substantial change also means a change of the maximum mass input of organic solvents by an existing installation averaged over 1 day, where the installation is operated at its design output under conditions other than start-up and shut-down operations and maintenance of equipment, shall be considered as substantial if it leads to an increase of emissions of volatile organic compounds of more than:

- 25% for an installation carrying out solvent cleaning with designated materials and with a solvent consumption of less than 5 tonnes per year;
- 25% for an installation carrying out other solvent cleaning and with a solvent consumption of less than 10 tonnes per year;
- 10% for all other installations.

Change of limits: Where an existing installation undergoes a substantial change, or falls within the scope of this Directive for the first time following a substantial change, that part of the installation which undergoes the substantial change shall be treated either as a new installation or as an existing installation, provided that the total emissions of the whole installation do not exceed those that would have resulted had the substantially change part been treated as a new installation.